Performance Standards Report Outs

1. Would these performance measures help achieve animal traceability? (If not, how would they need to be changed? What might better capture our expectations?)
2. What are other options for performance measures?
3. What is workable and what challenges or obstacles do they present?
4. How might States, Tribes, Industry, and USDA work together to resolve any challenges/obstacles?

Table 1 - CATTLE
- Discussion surrounding how this is really going to work- discussion was deeper and broader than PS. All agreed the measures would be useful test of a system in a State or Tribe.
- Another option mentioned for Peformance Standards – how quickly a system or number of animal identified is established. We need to remember this won't be a single dimensions trace…we can expect there will a multi-modal trace—from one kind of tag to another and maybe a trace- do not expect one piece of information to give the whole story.
- There is concern about the kinds of tags that might be required- need clear messages about what forms of ID will be.
- Opportunities for outreach, getting the word out and keeping out accurately about how simple or complicated this will be.
- Needs to be a goal that ADT is not the goal- a healthy, profitable industry is the goal and ADT is the support for having that,

Table 2 - CATTLE
Four suggested Performance Standards:
1. 95% of all sexually intact cattle will identified with an official ID before leaving the birth premise
2. 95% of all sexually intact cattle that leave a state or tribe are uniquely ID with official ID
3. 95% of all sexually intact cattle are individually identified and can be tracked to the origin of shipment
4. 100% of all official identification devices are collected at federally inspected slaughter plants and held until _____ complete.
    - Start with cattle- they are our highest priority…discussions included directions from livestock auction markets that want to focus on breeding animals, with a timeframe we can grow into. Could be dairy steers are higher risk than beef steers?

Table 3 - CATTLE
1. All actions listed support increased traceability
2. No additional actions offered by the group

3. The group did recognize the need to have other factors evaluated – possibly efficiency to acknowledge states with minimal resources where the manpower is limited
4. Need to define official identification when official requires the use of a nationally unique number and specifically includes terms to reflect the method used is permanent
5. Support for focusing on higher risk animals (breeders first/feeders second)
6. States will need to regulate official identification to the birth premises if traceback such a premises to achieve the performance standard listed for such activity
7. The CFR need to be revised to support these requirements
8. Consensus to revised the AIN management system as an option to store the distribution of other tags (in additional to 840 tags)
9. Future budgets should provide funds to support "fee-based first point identification" (similar concept to first point testing) where vets would get reimbursed using federal funds to ID animals and to record ID numbers of animals already tagged

Table 4- CATTLE

- Focused on the examples- need ID on the animals. Going to be dealing with different systems, still have disease program databases and now discussing starting another database. How to handle the multiple databases? If program disease go to the fed govt and state for traceability.
Q1- yes, appropriate performance standards
Q2- further details from note taker
Q3- further details from note taker

Table 5 - CATTLE
- Concern about what types of consequences might be feasible and should go back to the state and not the individual producer.
- What class of animals? Sexually intact animals
- Where does interstate movement start? At the sale barn or packing plants? -need to define
- Disease often stays interstate!
- What is the purpose of collecting the tags if they are from negative animals? Hold until they clear their inspections.
- Source verification- could possibly tie traceability with source verification
- USDA needs to work with processing plants
- Once there are workable performance measures it should start with breeding animals and continue from there

Table 6 - CATTLE
- 48 hrs is plenty of time to get to the previous unit of comingling.

- Whose burden is it to put the identification on the animals? Who is responsible? Should be at the first sale- the buyer or seller should be responsible because they are the ones moving them interstate?

Table 7 - CATTLE
- Addition option to Performance Standards: percent of animals that are traced back in an X amount of time, Clock hrs vs. person-hours?
- Need to understand the different types of classes
- Categorizing the types of ID- brands, tags, tattoos
- Level of enforcements in the states
- Importance of relationships with the dealers and traders- can be a roadblock
- What we think we can do vs. what we actually do…need to establish the baseline data and identify the gaps and fill the gaps,
- Cost effectiveness of the systems- making use of existing systems and using a performance measurement
- Q4- share the draft with the state prior to being written to avoid surprises. State officals need to take the drafts and share with their producer groups.

Table 8 - CATTLE
Q1- Agreed with the examples of the PS- but have different classes of cattle- breeders and feeders.
Q2- existing systems, AMS and industry buyers have set standards- need to look at them
Q3- time, workload, cost depending on the class of animals.
*Feeder states are considering set their own standards…will provide specific direction- might drive things for the industry.
Q4- Helpful if USDA is at the table, this should be joint initiative.

Table 9 - CATTLE
Q1- Performance measures could work. Tribes can traceback in 48hrs. Industry, buyers, USDA are all on different pages...buyers should be telling us what would work and what wouldn't
Q3- need more meetings with the states, other tribes, USDA and industry. Need more education and outreach- most of the people giving the information are not anymore informed. Need discussions between tribal leaders and producers.

Table 10 - CATTLE
- Continue to look at flexibility- there are state to state issues
- Where do Performance Measures belong? In the rule?
- There should be a federal rule that requires a federal CVI for movement
- Need a federal review every couple of years
- Time vs. percentage? Without a tag no amount of time will work
- Need further education on the rule
PM 1- 100& ID
PM 2- requires ID at birth
PM3-4- record keeping requirement

Table 11 - CATTLE
- Tribes from OK- bison have to send bison for interstate slaughter and return to the original state

Q1- yes, these performance standards would work- the more information you have small quarantine you will have

Q2- percent of animals that could be traced back- birth or previous unit

Q3- Animals moving interstate, test eligible_____

Q4- How high is the bar going to be set? Needs to be spelled out information related to tags, information required in the databases, ect

Table 12 - SWINE
- Difference in commercial and transitional swine
- Change to CFR- _____

Table 13 - SHEEP/GOATS
- Mandatory system with swine is working well- some states have passed more stringent rules than federal rules.
- Q2- Other options for possible performance standards- Number of ID tags, number of owners or markets that receive tags, percentage of market records that are _____, animals ID that arrive at slaughter, records kept, _____.

Table 14 - POULTRY

Q1- PS for commercial poultry are easy to meet.

What about the live bird market, avian athletes, backyard flocks challenges.